This listing of Claims will replace all prior versions and listings of Claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-36. (Previously canceled)

Claim 37. (Currently Amended) A composition of matter for the transdermal administration of fenoldopam comprising:

(a) 5 to 50 weight % of fenoldopam;

(b) 5 to 40 weight % of a permeation enhancer; and

(c) 30 to 90 weight % of a polymeric carrier;

wherein the composition is one of a nonaqueous gel containing hydrophobic polymer, a hydrogel, and a pressure sensitive adhesive.

Claim 38. (Previously Presented) A composition according to Claim 37 comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of fenoldopam.

Claim 39. (Previously Presented) A composition according to Claim 38 wherein the salt is fenoldopam mesylate.

Claim 40. (Previously Presented) A composition according to Claim 39 wherein the permeation enhancer comprises myristyl sarcosine.

Claim 41. (Previously Presented) A composition according to Claim 37 wherein the permeation enhancer comprises a monoglyceride.

Claim 42. (Previously Presented) A composition according to Claim 41 further comprising a cosolvent selected from the group consisting of fatty acid esters, caproyl lactylic acid, lauroyl lactylic acid, and dimethyl lauramide.

Claim 43. (Previously Presented) A composition according to Claim 42 wherein the monoglyceride is glycerol monolaurate and the cosolvent is selected

from the group consisting of dodecyl acetate, lauryl lactate, isopropyl myristate, ethyl palmitate, and methyl laurate.

Claim 44. (Previously Presented) A composition according to Claim 37 comprising 5 to 50 weight % fenoldopam base and 5 to 40 weight % of a permeation enhancer comprising a monoglyceride and a fatty acid ester.

Claim 45. (Previously Presented) A compositon according to Claim 37 wherein the pH is maintained below 5.5.

Claim 46. (Previously Presented) A composition according to Claim 45 wherein the pH is maintained with the range of 2-4.5.

Claim 47. (Currently Amended) A device for the transdermal administration of fenoldopam at a therapeutically effective rate, comprising:

(a) reservoir of a composition being one of a nonaqueous gel containing hydrophobic polymer, a hydrogel, and a pressure sensitive adhesive, the composition comprising

(i) 5 to 50 weight % of fenoldopam;

(ii) 5 to 40 weight % of a permeation enhancer; and

(iii) 30 to 90 weight % of a polymeric carrier;

(b) a backing behind the skin contacting-distal surface of the reservoir; and wherein the device uses ~~(c) means~~adhesive for maintaining the reservoir in fenoldopam transmitting relation with, the skin.

Claim 48. (Previously Presented) A device according to Claim 47 comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of fenoldopam.

Claim 49. (Previously Presented) A device according to Claim 48 wherein the salt comprises fenoldopam mesylate.

Claim 50. (Currently Amended) A ~~composition~~device according to Claim 49 wherein the permeation enhancer comprises myristyl sarcosine.

Claim 51. (Previously Presented) A device according to Claim 47 wherein the permeation enhancer comprises a monoglyceride.

Claim 52. (Previously Presented) A device according to Claim 51 further comprising a cosolvent selected from the group consisting of fatty acid esters, caproyl lactylic acid, lauroyl lactylic acid, and dimethyl lauramide.

Claim 53. (Previously Presented) A device according to Claim 52 wherein the monoglyceride is glycerol monolaurate and the cosolvent is selected from the group consisting of dodecyl acetate, lauryl lactate, ethyl palmitate, isopropyl myristate, and methyl laurate.

Claim 54. (Previously Presented) A device according to Claim 47 comprising 5 to 50 weight % fenoldopam base and 5 to 40 weight % of a permeation enhancer comprising a monoglyceride and a fatty acid ester.

Claim 55. (Previously Presented) A device according to Claim 47 wherein the reservoir comprises a pressure sensitive adhesive which further acts as said means for maintaining the reservoir in fenoldopam transmitting relation with a body surface or membrane.

Claim 56. (Currently Amended) A method for treating an individual in need of fenoldopam therapy comprising transdermally administering a fenoldopam composition to the individual during an administration period and retaining the composition to the individual by adhesive, said composition comprising:

(a) 5 to 50 weight % of fenoldopam;

(b) 5 to 40 weight % of a permeation enhancer; and

(d) 30 to 90 weight % of a polymeric carrier.

Claim 57. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 56 wherein 1-6 mg/day of fenoldopam are administered.

Claim 58. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 57 wherein 2-3 mg/day of fenoldopam are administered.

Claim 59. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 58 for the treatment of acute renal failure.

Claim 60. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 58 for the treatment of chronic renal failure.

Claim 61. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 56 wherein fenoldopam is administered at a rate of 20-5500 .mu.g/hr.

Claim 62. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 61 wherein fenoldopam is administered at a rate of 60-600 .mu.g/hr.

Claim 63. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 62 wherein the administration period is 24-72 hours.

Claim 64. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 56 wherein a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of fenoldopam is administered.

Claim 65. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 64 wherein the salt comprises fenoldopam mesylate.

Claim 66. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 56 wherein the permeation enhancer comprises a surfactant sarcosine.

Claim 67. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 66 wherein the permeation enhancer comprises myristyl sarcosine.

Claim 68. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 56 wherein the permeation enhancer comprises a monoglyceride.

Claim 69. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 68 further comprising a cosolvent selected from the group consisting of fatty acid esters, caproyl lactylic acid, lauroyl lactylic acid, and dimethyl lauramide.

Claim 70. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 69 wherein the monoglyceride is glycerol monolaurate and the cosolvent is selected from the group consisting of dodecyl acetate, lauryl lactate, ethyl palmitate, isopropyl myristate, and methyl laurate.

Claim 71. (New) A method for making a transdermal fenoldopam delivery device, comprising mixing fenoldopam and permeation enhancer with a polymeric carrier to form a composition for forming a reservoir in the device, wherein the composition comprising:

(a) 5 to 50 weight % of fenoldopam;

(b) 5 to 40 weight % of a permeation enhancer; and

(c) 30 to 90 weight % of a polymeric carrier.

Claim 72. (New) A method according to Claim 71 further comprising forming the composition as one of a nonaqueous gel containing hydrophobic polymer, a hydrogel, and a pressure sensitive adhesive

Claim 73. (New) A method according to Claim 71 comprising using a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of fenoldopam.

Claim 74. (New) A method according to Claim 71 comprising using a pharmaceutically acceptable salt comprising fenoldopam mesylate.

Claim 75. (New) A method according to Claim 71 comprising using a permeation enhancer comprising myristyl sarcosine.

Claim 76. (New) A method according to Claim 71 comprising using a permeation enhancer comprising a monoglyceride.

Claim 77 (New): A method according to Claim 71 comprising using a cosolvent selected from the group consisting of fatty acid esters, caproyl lactylic acid, lauroyl lactylic acid, and dimethyl lauramide.

Claim 78 (New): A method according to Claim 71 comprising forming the composition to include 5 to 50 weight % fenoldopam base and 5 to 40 weight % of a permeation enhancer comprising a monoglyceride and a fatty acid ester.